-	Approved F			~ AND	ペピン	AN SULFI
SUB	JECT: (Optional) HR 17					
		488				
FRO					EXTENSION	NO.
: 1	Chief, PS/Progr 2020 Hqs.	am Group			1186	PG-75-126
N. T	ZUZU HQS.					DATE
TO:	(Officer designation, room n	umber and	T			15 August 1975
buildi	ng)		- D	ATE	OFFICER'S	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from
1/1			RECEIVED	FORWARDED	INITIALS	to whom. Draw a line across column after each cor
	DDO		Luc 1075	$oxedsymbol{eta}$		
	7E22 Hqs.	18	AUG 1975	4		
2.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
3.						

	i.					
4.			11			
	7D35 Hqs.	9	8/25			
5.			113			
6.						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
					ļ	
7.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
8.						
					1	
9.						
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						
10.						
11.						
·.]						
1 1 2						
12.						
13.						
14.	1, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,					
15.						
1		1]	

CIA Internal Use Galy

Approved For Release 2005/04/27: CIA-RDP77M00144R001100070034-

9	DD/0 2	15-4647
	occ	751981

15 August 1975

27	$\Gamma \Lambda$	т

MEMORANDUM FOR:	
SUBJECT:	HR 17488

- 1. The papers you have already received from the SSA/DDA cover most of the major points we would raise against the proposed legislation. Nevertheless this provides an opportunity to restate some of the arguments which seem most compelling in this situation.
- The allowances provided to Agency employees serving overseas are not provided to reward the employee for such service. They are provided either because of an operational advantage to the Government, such as the provision of representational allowances, or because the employee is entitled to an allowance in order to maintain the standard of living he or she enjoyed in the United States. In no case is any allowance not now subject to taxation intended as additional compensation.
- 3. Without these allowances, our employees would literally have to sacrifice themselves and their families in order to serve their Government overseas, in situations where the interests of the Government must always be paramount to those of the employee. If these allowances were taxed the Government would in all probability be required to raise the level of the allowances to cover the cost of these taxes. Thus, nothing would be gained but Government costs would be increased by the increase in the allowances and the costs of collecting these new taxes.
- 4. If there are inequities in the current practices, they tend to be between individuals receiving allowances who have different economic requirements rather than between Government employees and others. If there are occasional windfalls to

PG-75-126

STAT

CIA	Internal	Use	Caly	

C

CIA Internal Use Unity

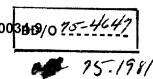
Approved For Release 2005/04/27 : CIA-RDP77M00144R001100070034-9

individuals, they are matched by shortfalls to those employees who are not adequately compensated for accepting overseas assignments. These are the expected faults in any rigid system. They do not in any way detract from the basic character of the allowances which is to provide an advantage to the Government, by making it possible to send well qualified personnel overseas with adequate support to perform their functions.

Chief, Program Group Plans Staff STAT

CIA Internal Use Only

Approved For Release 2005/04/27 : CIA-RDP77M00144R00110007003469/0 75-



15 August 1975

|--|

MEMORANDUM FOR:	
SUBJECT:	HR 17488

- 1. The papers you have already received from the SSA/DDA cover most of the major points we would raise against the proposed legislation. Nevertheless this provides an opportunity to restate some of the arguments which seem most compelling in this situation.
- 2. The allowances provided to Agency employees serving overseas are not provided to reward the employee for such service. They are provided either because of an operational advantage to the Government, such as the provision of representational allowances, or because the employee is entitled to an allowance in order to maintain the standard of living he or she enjoyed in the United States. In no case is any allowance not now subject to taxation intended as additional compensation.
- 3. Without these allowances, our employees would literally have to sacrifice themselves and their families in order to serve their Government overseas, in situations where the interests of the Government must always be paramount to those of the employee. If these allowances were taxed the Government would in all probability be required to raise the level of the allowances to cover the cost of these taxes. Thus, nothing would be gained but Government costs would be increased by the increase in the allowances and the costs of collecting these new taxes.
- 4. If there are inequities in the current practices, they tend to be between individuals receiving allowances who have different economic requirements rather than between Government employees and others. If there are occasional windfalls to

PG-75-126

STAT

CIA Internal Use Only

individuals, they are matched by shortfalls to those employees who are not adequately compensated for accepting overseas assignments. These are the expected faults in any rigid system. They do not in any way detract from the basic character of the allowances which is to provide an advantage to the Government, by making it possible to send well qualified personnel overseas with adequate support to perform their functions.

Chief, Program Group Plans Staff STAT